Chapter 1: (Please change the OS as per your system)

Setting up some linux-like environment (native linux installation, wsl): For This follow official documentation or some youtube videos.

- How to Install Latest Ubuntu on Windows 11(WSL) - 2023
- How to Install Ubuntu on Windows 11 (WSL)

https://canonical-ubuntu-wsl.readthedocs-hosted.com/en/latest/guides/install-ubuntu-wsl2/

Github getting started commands:

Git is a widely-used version control system that plays a crucial role in software development and collaborative projects.

- **Please follow :**
  - **Checked for existing SSH keys**
  - **Generated a new SSH key**
  - **Added a new SSH key to your GitHub account**
- **Then follow:**
  - **Testing your SSH connection - GitHub Docs**

Fork repo https://github.com/IBM-Cloud/get-started-python

git clone your forked repo: https://github.com/srgautam9/get-started-python
<change the "srgautam9" to your github id>

<make changes to some files> and then add, commit and push

Some Git Commands:

- Change any file
- git add <that changed file>:Add a file to the staging area
- git commit -m "some meaningful message": Commit changes
- git push: Push changes to remote repository (remembered branch)
- git init: Initialize a local Git repository
- Git status: check status
- git push origin [branch name]: Push a branch to your remote repository
- git push -u origin [branch name]: Push changes to remote repository (and remember the branch)
- git log: View changes
- git log --summary: View changes (detailed)
- git log --oneline: View changes (briefly)
- git clone ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git:Create a local copy of a remote repository

Go to github and check if the commit is reflected there or not?

Chapter 2:
Conda instructions

Conda allows you to create separate environments, each containing their own files, packages, and package dependencies. The contents of each environment do not interact with each other.

- Install miniconda [Miniconda — Anaconda documentation]

  Best way is to install miniconda is by following these steps:

  1. mkdir -p ~/miniconda3
  2. wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh -O ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
  3. bash ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh -b -u -p ~/miniconda3
  4. rm -rf ~/miniconda3/miniconda.sh
  5. ~/miniconda3/bin/conda init bash
  6. ~/miniconda3/bin/conda init zsh
- create conda environment:conda create --name <env_name> python=<python_version>

  Example: conda create -n "my_conda_env" python=3.10
- After v the environment is created, activate conda environment:conda activate <env_name>

  Example: conda activate my_conda_env
- Once the environment is activated, you can install any necessary packages using “conda install “ or “pip”. Like: conda install package_name

  Example: conda install numpy
- install dependencies: pip install -r requirements.txt (This file is already present in the repo that you forked.)
- run application: python hello.py
- When you are done working in the environment, you can deactivate it using:conda deactivate
- To see all your conda environments, use:conda env list